Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 57, line 26 as follows:

A polyethylene microchannel film containing ~~Trition~~ TRITON X-35 brand surfactant (0.5% w/w) was extrusion embossed using tool 2 according to the procedure of Johnston. A section of a double-sided adhesive tape (eM, #34-7035-9513-1) was applied to the back of sections of film (1.3 cm x 6 cm), with the microchannels parallel to the long dimension of the tape. Film sections containing the adhesive tape were then "stacked" in the long dimension, creating a multilayer structure containing a square array of capillary channels. If desired, the stack could be assembled using an adhesive layer (in place of the double-sided tape) or by another suitable joining method such as heat or sonic bonding. A solution of agarose (1% by weight, BioRad) was prepared by heating the solution above the melting temperature of the gel according to the manufacturer's instructions. Green food coloring was added to provide visual contrast. One open end of the multilayer capillary was placed in the solution, which was wicked into the channels by capillary action. The multilayer structure was removed from the solution and allowed to cool, solidifying the gel.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 65, line 23 as follows:

Enzyme was immobilized to the polymer-coated threads following the procedure outlined in Immobilized Affinity Ligand Techniques, page 95 (Academic Press, Inc., G. Hermanson, A. Mallia, P, Smith, eds., 1992). The polymer coated thread was immersed in a solution of sodium phosphate buffer (25 mM, 0.15 molar sodium chloride, 0.1% ~~triton~~ TRITON X-100 brand surfactant, pH 7.4) containing the enzyme beta-glucoronidase (100 mg/ml). After 20 minutes, the threads containing immobilized enzyme were removed and rinsed according to the procedure outlined above.